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THE
AMÉLIE SPRING WATER

OF

Sommers Co., West Virginia,

JOHN G. LINDEMANN, Proprietor.

Principal Depot: No. 248 West 38th Street,

NEW YORK.



NEW YORK:

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1875.

T H H

Amelie Spring Water

SOMMERS (Formerly Menzies) Co.,

WEST VIRGINIA

For the Cure of all Chronic Diseases and Inflammations of the Urinary

System

Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh of the Bladder, Gonorrhea

of the Uterus, Consumption in its early stages, Stricture

of the Urethra, Dropsy of the Kidneys, Hematuria

of the Urine, Catarrh of the Prostate, Stricture of the Urethra

of the Kidneys, Dropsy of the Bladder, Stricture of the Urethra

of the Uterus, Catarrh of the Vagina, Stricture of the Urethra

of the Kidneys, Dropsy of the Bladder, Stricture of the Urethra

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of the Kidneys, Dropsy of the Bladder, Stricture of the Urethra

THE

Amélie Spring Water

OF

SOMMERS (Formerly Monroe) CO.,

WEST VIRGINIA,



For the Cure of all Chronic Irritations and Inflammations of the Mucous
Membrane, as

**Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Pneumonia, Congestion
of the Lungs, Consumption in its earlier stages, Chronic
Consumption, Pharyngitis, Tracheitis, Subacute In-
flammation of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, In-
testines, Kidneys, Bladder, Chronic Bowel
Complaints, Functional diseases of
the Heart, Nervous Irritability,
Leucorrhoea, Gleet, Ca-
tarrh of the Bladder,**

And Many Forms of Uterine Derangements.

THE AMÉLIE SPRING WATER can, at the present time, only be had directly from the Proprietor, at the following rates :

One to 12 bottles, - - - - - 75 cents per bottle.
One or more dozen at a time, - - - - - \$6.00 per dozen.

Invariably in advance.

When more than one dozen bottles are ordered, they will be delivered within the limits of the city free of charge.

All orders should be addressed to

JOHN G. LINDEMANN,
248 West 38th St.

This water has been before the Medical Profession for the last fifty years, and thousands of Invalids, especially from the Southern States, visited, before the war, the Springs of this (Sommers) and the surrounding counties of West Virginia, and partook of their healing waters.

Analysis of the Amelie Spring Water.

Professor R. S. Saunders, of Massachusetts, has furnished the proprietor with the following Analysis of this Water :

50,000 grains of this Water afford—

Sulphur Compound	7.75
Silicious and earthy matter.....	0.70
Sulphate of Soda.....	3.55
Sulphate of Lime	0.48
Carbonate of Magnesia.....	4.12
Carbonate of Lime.....	4.50
Iodine.....	0.42

21.52

50,000 grains of this Water contain, dissolved as gases :

Carbonic Acid.....	1245
Nitrogen	1497
Hydro-Sulphuric Acid.....	86
Oxygen.....	260

3088 grains measures of gases.

There are also traces of Chlorine and Hydrochloric Acid, yet perhaps not more than are found in other natural waters which have penetrated the earth.

The Sulphur Compound mentioned in the Analysis is one that has never been described. The only water in the world, as far as known, resembling this in the peculiar Sulphur Compound, are the world-renowned Amelie-les Bains in the Pyrenees. Mr. Hayes, who has made a very careful and able analysis of the springs of West Virginia, in speaking of this, says: "Chemical experiments do not show the medicinal properties of the substance operated on. But when a substance, the result of delicately balanced affinities, gives in its decomposition an agent of powerful action on the animal system, we may conclude that it is an active ingredient, if found in water possessed of high curative powers. I am disposed, therefore, to consider the Sulphur Compound in this water as the principal medicinal agent contained in it; although its action in combination with the other constituents may be necessary to produce the effects for which this water is so justly celebrated."

Its Action.

The action of this water when taken into the system is cathartic, diuretic, diaphoretic, tonic, alterative, sedative and somewhat narcotic. It will reduce the pulse from ten to twenty beats in twenty-four hours, increasing its volume, but diminishing its frequency. It will give a calm and refreshing sleep to those who have been unable to sleep for months.

In small doses, say three glasses per day, it is apt to act as a cathartic. In larger doses, say eight to twelve glasses per day, it will act freely on the kidneys and will prove most beneficial in all lung complaints, for there seems to be an intimate association between the lungs and the kidneys, and the kidneys seem to be the great emunctories by which the lungs are relieved in all pulmonary diseases.

Its tonic action is very soon manifest by a marked improvement in the appetite and the power of digestion.

As an alterative it shows its most marked effects in consumption, by producing an easier respiration; the patient breathes easier, and this is one of the first symptoms, which he will observe. The troublesome nightsweats, the harassing cough, will gradually become less, and the expectoration, which generally at first increases, becomes not only very soon more easy but less and thicker, until it finally disappears altogether.

"The introduction of this water into the system exerts a great influence on the circulation, and consequently on the mucous surfaces that are in a morbid condition; and when we consider that the greater portion of the fluids taken into the stomach are directly conveyed into the circulation by the absorbents, we can at once perceive that the great hygienic power of this water is dependent on the characteristics enumerated, all of which, combined, act as a singular alterative in equalizing an excited circulation, in correcting the highly acid and vitiated secretions of an irritated mucous membrane, by modifying the fluid that supplies the matter for that secretion; and that by sending to the heart and lungs also a modified supply of blood, it calms these organs by producing in the latter a condition favorable to the proper performance of the function of oxygenation, and by soothing the irritation of the former, causing it to send forth its stream with a milder impetus; and moreover, by diffusing more equally the capillary circulation, and in return obtaining not only a more moderate but a more healthy supply."

Yet while there are thousands who have used this water with prompt and decided effects, and while cures have been performed by it, which almost stand without a parallel in the history of medicine, the proprietor here fully and unreservedly states, that he does not offer it as a "cure all," that it should be used only with great care and never in any of the serious diseases mentioned without the supervision and constant watching of a well qualified physician. Its power for good, in proper hands, is great; its power for mischief, if improperly used, is correspondingly great. It is either positively contra-indicated or should only be used after consulting with a physician who has theoretical and practical experience in the use of the water, in the following conditions of the system: in all acute diseases, in plethora or apoplectic tendencies, in chronic diarrhoea and dysentery, in acute and far advanced phthisis associated with diarrhoea, and in any acute disease of the heart or the lungs.

"There are two stages of consumption, in which the Amelie Spring water gives prompt and decided relief. One is where the deposit is small and the development slow, associated with occasional hemorr-

hages. In such cases the water seems to arrest the deposition, to control the night sweats, at the same time to increase the flesh, and impart tone and energy to the system. The second form is when softening has taken place to a limited extent, and inflammation of the contiguous tissues has resulted in purulent expectoration, *i. e.* chronic caseous Pneumonia with interstitial deposit."

Directions for using the Water.

Thus far comparatively little of the Amelie Spring water has found its way to the northern states; the general opinion of the people living around the Spring being that it could not be with safety bottled and shipped. Numerous experiments made by the proprietor within a year past, the testimony of Prof. Julius von Meyer, M. D., who has used this water so successfully in the treatment of Lung and other diseases, in the South as well as in New York City, the success which has attended its administration; repeated analyses made of the water, after being bottled six and three and one months, all fully establish the fact, that none of the virtues of the water are lost and that the water is as effectual when taken at the homes of the invalids as when taken directly at the Springs. Dr. R. C. Van Wyck, of Culpepper Co., Va., says: It is not necessary to go to the Springs to get the virtues of the water, as it can be bottled. I bear testimony to having used it for the past months at home. It keeps especially well in cool weather and should always be kept in a cool place. It is very volatile, and does not keep good long after being uncorked. Being kept well, it seems to act just as well as at the Springs." No care, no expense, on the part of the proprietor is spread in regard to this.

No directions can be given, regarding the use of the water, which are applicable for all cases. These must be left entirely to the judgment of the physician in every particular case. The following general hints, which experience has proved, must suffice:

1. If the system be too plethoric, or too much excited, the use of the water should be postponed until the excitement shall be reduced to a proper state. Commence by taking one glass of water at bedtime, and one before breakfast; after a while you may increase the dose to two glasses each time. According to the effect which it is desired to produce, these doses may have to be still further increased. The smaller doses mentioned may produce catharsis, this generally will stop of itself after a few days continued use of the water; if not, it can be easily controlled by exercise, warm baths or small doses of a proper Astringent. The larger doses will produce (especially when 10 to 12 glasses per day are taken) free diuresis and at times constipation. The latter symptom may be easily obviated by using a teaspoonful of table salt in a glass of water before breakfast.

The most proper periods for using the water are, at night, an hour or two before bed time, and in the morning, an hour before breakfast. But as it is very important that active exercise (especially out-doors) be directly taken after drinking the water, in all cases where this is practicable, especially when it is desired to call out the diapho-

retic powers of the water, in order to modify excessive cathartic or diuretic action, it must be left to the physician to point out in every case the proper periods as well as the doses. Whenever the water increases the pulse, produces fever and constriction of the chest, its use ought to be at once suspended, and other means used to overcome these, before commencing again.

2. In some cases, it may be well to combine the water with equal parts of milk or cream, or to add to each glass a spoonful of Cod-liver Oil. These must be left entirely to the judgment of the Physician.

3. I repeat, active exercise increases the efficacy of the water. As a rule, it is incompatible with stimulants—though some patients are benefited by the combination. Vegetables are, as a rule, to be used sparingly. The diet should be highly nutritious, easily digestive. The meals regular.

From the large number of cases which have come under the observation of the proprietor while at the Springs last summer, I will mention the following as introductory. A pamphlet giving large numbers of cures effected, with the testimonies of the physicians who had them in charge, is in course of preparation, and will before long be published.

A GENTLEMAN (Mr. L.) from Portsmouth, Ohio, whose condition is thus described by his Physician: "Upon percussion of the chest I find flatness, positive dulness of sound over the entire left lung. Auscultation shows scarcely any vesicular murmur, and very little air enters the lungs; hectic fever twice daily, pulse 100-102, complexion sallow, etc.," came to the Spring last June. By the faithful use of this water I saw this person so far recovered as to run down a long hill like a child, and to laugh until the area around resounded to the peals.

A LADY from Philadelphia, suffering for seven years from Bronchitis, with short abrupt cough, night sweats, emaciation, congestion of the fauces, scarcely any rales, vesicular murmur heard over the chest generally, palpitations of the heart; copious expectoration like saliva, left the Springs after two months' faithful use of the water, very much improved, and continuing the water at home, reports herself in a letter to me, dated December 11th, entirely cured.

A YOUNG LADY of 20 YEARS, subject to Asthma, chilliness between the shoulder-blades, inflammation of both tonsils, wheezing inspiration, stuffed sound, steady dyspnoea, sibilant rale most heard on the left side of the back, above, during inspiration, spongy sound in inspiration—left the Springs entirely cured.

A LADY of 37 YEARS, out of health for years, has had several hemorrhages from the lungs; smothered feeling in left side of the chest, with a sensation of fluid dropping or gurgling, menses every 3 weeks, clotted and dark; face flushed, fullness of head at periods, hacking cough and soreness of left lung; cold feet and hands, etc., reports herself "very much benefited and improving in weight." She is still under treatment.

A GENTLEMAN of 26 YEARS suffering from Laryngo-Tracheitis with dryness and soreness, roughness and hoarseness of voice, dry tickling cough, with pain in the head, chest and abdomen, unable to sleep at night; has, according to his last letter, received a few days ago, "gained 14 pounds of flesh, sleeps soundly and coughs but little."

AN OTHER GENTLEMAN for years a sufferer from Pharyngitis, with constriction, dryness, stinging, great rawness of throat, especially of Pharynx and Larynx, with chills, is reported entirely cured by his family physician Dr. Hundt, after using the water, at home, a little over 8 months, with occasional interruptions of several days or weeks.

I furnish these simply as samples; some striking cases of functional diseases of the Heart, cured during last Summer by the Amélie Spring Water and other interesting cures, I reserve for the pamphlet, shortly to be published.

JULIUS VON MEYER, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York, who has had large experience in the treatment of Lung Diseases, and has used this water for a number of years while practising in the South, making it one of his principal means in the cure of these diseases, and upon whose recommendation I, a sufferer for twenty-five years of subacute inflammation of the mucous membrane of the digestive organs—was led to use this water, to visit the Spring and observe on myself and others its wonderful powers, has kindly permitted me to make public the following letter, giving his opinion of the water:

MR. JOHN G. LINDEMANN :

OFFICE 209 West 34th Street, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—In 1852 my attention was first directed to the then called Red Sulphur Springs of West Virginia. Such were the reports that came to my ears, that I was induced to spend several months there to examine and watch their effects. What I then saw, convinced me of the value of these waters in chronic diseases of the mucous membrane, and many, many invalids were, in years after, directed thither by me. Of these are quite a number yet living, and of one of them, a lady, pronounced hopelessly consumptive, I heard only a couple of weeks ago. I have prescribed the waters for most of the diseases of a chronic nature, to which the mucous membrane is liable, and am only too glad to testify to their efficacy; indeed, the success I have had in the treatment of lung and throat diseases since that time has largely been due to the judicious employment of these waters. They have formed, whenever I have been able to procure them, one of my principal reliances. I am glad that you, sir, have become the owner of the—by you quite appropriately baptized—Amélie Springs, for there is now no longer any danger of being left for weeks or months without a supply.

The bottled water, which you forwarded to me last May (1874) has, some of it, been left untouched till now for the express purpose of testing its quality, after being bottled so long. The smell is somewhat stronger than at first, and I notice a little cloudy appearance after shaking, but otherwise the water seems as good as on the first week after receiving it. The care with which the bottles are filled and closed make it no longer a question whether the water can be shipped and kept a reasonable length of time. This is a great point gained, one which will be fully appreciated by invalids.

I have now quite a number of cases under treatment, in which the Amélie Spring Water forms one of the principal remedial agents. They are doing well, and detailed reports of some of them I will furnish you, if you desire them. Of course the Amélie Spring Water will, like every other remedy, fail in some cases, even when well selected, yet such cases, if proper care is taken and the patient is closely watched, will be rare.

Respectfully,

New York, February 5th, 1875.

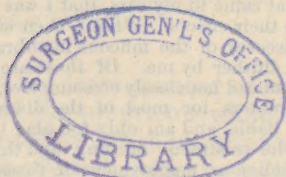
J. V. MEYER, M. D.

DR. A. BLANKMAN, an eminent physician, well known throughout the South, and now a resident in this city (111 W. 41st St.,) says of this water:

“DEAR SIR—Born and raised in the neighborhood of the Red Sulphur Springs, and having practised throughout the State for over forty years, I think that I have had opportunities enough to test the virtues of these waters. Thousands upon thousands have flocked there every year, and astonishing cures have been witnessed. You cannot say too much as it regards the curative powers of these waters in all chronic or subacute diseases of the mucous membrane, whether of the lungs, or of the stomach, liver, kidneys, etc. I am glad that the water can, at last, be had in this city, and you may rest assured that I shall prescribe the Amélie Spring Water in all cases in which it is indicated.”

DR. J. F. HYATT, a physician of many years' experience, a gentleman who has an intimate knowledge of all the springs of West Virginia, in a letter dated Richmond, Va., November 16th, 1874, says:

"DEAR SIR—I have been for years a close observer of the effects which our different mineral waters have in different diseases. I know the virtues of the White, the Red, and the other Sulphur Springs of West Virginia. I have seen cures upon cures effected by them, which, to a human appearance had seemed entirely hopeless, and I value them all highly; yet if I were asked to which of them I would give the preference, especially in diseases (chronic) of the lungs, I could not but say to the (now known) Amélie Springs; for too numerous have been the cases, when, after wandering from place to place without finding relief, they at last found in the Amélie Spring Water what they had all but despaired to find—health or, at least, great amelioration. What the property all along has needed—a person willing and able to bring it before the public—I hope it has found at last. You are at perfect liberty to refer and point to me as one of the living witnesses of the virtues of this water, for only fifteen years ago I was declared and believed myself hopelessly consumptive. I visited Colorado, Florida, and other places, but it was in Somers County and in the waters of the Amélie Springs, where I found, at last, what has not only enabled me to live, but to live and be of some little benefit to others."



Physicians are respectfully requested to test the virtues of
the AMELIE SPRING WATER in chronic diseases of the
Mucous Membrane. Samples will be cheerfully furnished
on application.

